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Subpart C—Obstetrical and Gynecological Monitoring Devices

- 884.2050 Obstetric data analyzer.
- ${\bf 884.2225}\quad {\bf Obstetric\text{-}gynecologic}\qquad {\bf ultrasonic}\\ {\bf imager}.$
- 884.2600 Fetal cardiac monitor.
- ${\bf 884.2620}$ Fetal electroencephalographic monitor.
- $884.2640\,$ Fetal phonocardiographic monitor and accessories.
- $884.2660\,\,$ Fetal ultrasonic monitor and accessories.
- 884.2675 Fetal scalp circular (spiral) electrode and applicator.
- 884.2685 Fetal scalp clip electrode and applicator.
- $884.2700\,$ Intrauterine pressure monitor and accessories.
- 884.2720 External uterine contraction monitor and accessories.
- 884.2730 Home uterine activity monitor.
- 884.2740 Perinatal monitoring system and accessories.
- 884.2900 Fetal stethoscope.
- 884.2960 Obstetric ultrasonic transducer and accessories.
- 884.2980 Telethermographic system.
- 884.2982 Liquid crystal thermographic system.

Subpart D—Obstetrical and Gynecological Prosthetic Devices

- 884.3200 Cervical drain.
- 884.3575 Vaginal pessary.
- 884.3650 Fallopian tube prosthesis.
- 884.3900 Vaginal stent.

Subpart E—Obstetrical and Gynecological Surgical Devices

- 884.4100 Endoscopic electrocautery and accessories.
- 884.4120 Gynecologic electrocautery and accessories.
- 884.4150 Bipolar endoscopic coagulator-cutter and accessories.
- 884.4160 Unipolar endoscopic coagulatorcutter and accessories.
- 884.4250 Expandable cervical dilator.
- $884.4260\,$ Hygroscopic Laminaria cervical dilator.
- 884.4270 Vibratory cervical dilators.
- 884.4340 Fetal vacuum extractor.
- 884.4400 Obstetric forceps.
- 884.4500 Obstetric fetal destructive instrument.
- 884.4520 Obstetric-gynecologic general manual instrument.
- 884.4530 Obstetric-gynecologic specialized manual instrument.
- 884.4550 $\,$ Gynecologic surgical laser.
- $884.4900\,$ Obstetric table and accessories.

Subpart F—Obstetrical and Gynecological Therapeutic Devices

- 884.5050 Metreurynter-balloon abortion system.
- 884.5070 Vacuum abortion system. 884.5100 Obstetric anesthesia set.
- 884.5150 Nonpowered breast pump
- 884.5160 Powered breast pump.
- 884.5225 Abdominal decompression chamber.
- 884.5250 Cervical cap.
- 884.5300 Condom.
- 884.5310 Condom with spermicidal lubricant.
- 884.5320 Glans sheath.
- 884.5330 Female condom.
- 884.5350 Contraceptive diaphragm and accessories.
- 884.5360 Contraceptive intrauterine device (IUD) and introducer.
- 884.5380 Contraceptive tubal occlusion device (TOD) and introducer.
- 884.5390 Perineal heater.
- 884.5400 Menstrual cup.
- 884.5425 Scented or scented deodorized menstrual pad.
- 884.5435 Unscented menstrual pad.
- 884.5460 Scented or scented deodorized menstrual tampon.
- 884.5470 Unscented menstrual tampon.
- $884.5900\,$ The rapeutic vaginal douche apparatus.
- 884.5920 Vaginal insufflator.
- 884.5940 Powered vaginal muscle stimulator for therapeutic use.
- 884.5960 Genital vibrator for the rapeutic use.
- 884.5970 Clitoral engorgement device.

Subpart G—Assisted Reproduction Devices

- 884.6100 Assisted reproduction needles.
- 884.6110 Assisted reproduction catheters. 884.6120 Assisted reproduction accessories.
- 884.6130 Assisted reproduction accessories
- 884.6140 Assisted reproduction micropipette fabrication instruments.
- 884.6150 Assisted reproduction micromanipulators and microinjectors.
- 884.6160 Assisted reproduction labware.
- 884.6170 Assisted reproduction water and water purification systems.
- 884.6180 Reproductive media and supplements.
- 884.6190 Assisted reproductive microscopes and microscope accessories.
- AUTHORITY: 21 U.S.C. 351, 360, 360c, 360e, 360i, 371.

SOURCE: 45 FR 12684-12720, Feb. 26, 1980, unless otherwise noted.

Subpart A—General Provisions

§ 884.1 Scope.

(a) This part sets forth the classification of obstetrical and gynecological

devices intended for human use that are in commercial distribution.

- (b) The identification of a device in a regulation in this part is not a precise description of every device that is, or will be, subject to the regulation. A manufacturer who submits a premarket notification submission for a device under part 807 may not show merely that the device is accurately described by the section title and identification provisions of a regulation in this part, but shall state why the device is substantially equivalent to other devices, as required by §807.87.
- (c) To avoid duplicative listings, a obstetrical and gynecological device that has two or more types of uses (e.g., used both as a diagnostic device and as a therapeutic device) is listed only in one subpart.
- (d) References in this part to regulatory sections of the Code of Federal Regulations are to chapter I of title 21, unless otherwise noted.

 $[52\;\mathrm{FR}\;17740,\,\mathrm{May}\;11,\,1987]$

§884.3 Effective dates of requirement for premarket approval.

A device included in this part that is classified into class III (premarket approval) shall not be commercially distributed after the date shown in the regulation classifying the device unless the manufacturer has an approval under section 515 of the act (unless an exemption has been granted under section 520(g)(2) of the act). An approval under section 515 of the act consists of FDA's issuance of an order approving an application for premarket approval (PMA) for the device or declaring completed a product development protocol (PDP) for the device.

(a) Before FDA requires that a device commercially distributed before the enactment date of the amendments, or a device that has been found substantially equivalent to such a device, has an approval under section 515 of the act FDA must promulgate a regulation under section 515(b) of the act requiring such approval, except as provided in paragraph (b) of this section. Such a regulation under section 515(b) of the act shall not be effective during the grace period ending on the 90th day after its promulgation or on the last day of the 30th full calendar month

after the regulation that classifies the device into class III is effective, whichever is later. See section 501(f)(2)(B) of the act. Accordingly, unless an effective date of the requirement for premarket approval is shown in the regulation for a device classified into class III in this part, the device may be commercially distributed without FDA's issuance of an order approving a PMA or declaring completed a PDP for the device. If FDA promulgates a regulation under section 515(b) of the act requiring premarket approval for a device, section 501(f)(1)(A) of the act applies to the device.

(b) Any new, not substantially equivalent, device introduced into commercial distribution on or after May 28. 1976, including a device formerly marketed that has been substantially altered, is classified by statute (section 513(f) of the act) into class III without any grace period and FDA must have issued an order approving a PMA or declaring completed a PDP for the device before the device is commercially distributed unless it is reclassified. If FDA knows that a device being commercially distributed may be a "new" device as defined in this section because of any new intended use or other reasons, FDA may codify the statutory classification of the device into class III for such new use. Accordingly, the regulation for such a class III device states that as of the enactment date of the amendments, May 28, 1976, the device must have an approval under section 515 of the act before commercial distribution.

[52 FR 17740, May 11, 1987]

§ 884.9 Limitations of exemptions from section 510(k) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (the act).

The exemption from the requirement of premarket notification (section 510(k) of the act) for a generic type of class I or II device is only to the extent that the device has existing or reasonably foreseeable characteristics of commercially distributed devices within that generic type or, in the case of in vitro diagnostic devices, only to the extent that misdiagnosis as a result of using the device would not be associated with high morbidity or mortality. Accordingly, manufacturers of any